

The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,298.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING.

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by
J. H. BARBER.

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon
ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 16.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Caisups, Pickles, Macaroni, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
T. S. STANHOPE.
Newport, May 18th.—1f.

MOLASSES.

350 BBLs. & 65 Tierces of first quality New Orleans Molasses in Store. For sale by
SILAS H. COTTRELL.
Newport, May 11.

BRUSHES.

HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STACY'S Variety store. [May 13.]

Music and Music Paper.

Musical Instruments, musical instruction books, just received at the variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.
May 13.]

DRESS GOODS,

Opened on Thursday.

Balzorines, Berages, ESMEERALDINS, Mousselin de Laines, LAWNS,
A very great Variety.
E. W. LAWTON & SON.
June 1.

FOR SALE.

An excellent body Pew No. 49 in the north Isle of Trinity Church. For terms enquire at this Office.
Newport, May 11.

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company are hereby notified that a dividend will be paid on and after MONDAY June 3d, 1844 at the Bank of Rhode Island, during Bank hours.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.
Newport, June 1.

Wooden Clocks.

FOR sale cheaper than ever offered before at STACY'S Variety Store.

New Goods,

AT NO.

99 1-2,
OLD STAND.

JAMES HUMFORD

HAS this day received a most splendid assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, among which may be found balzorines, mousselin de laines, crape de laines, Eolins, alpines, balzeen lawns, shawls of every description and quality, Silks, black, blue, lavender, lawn and other colours, cotton, worsted and silk hosiery of every quality, brown and bleached cottons, calicoes, chintz, cheex, needles, pins and tapes, silk twist, and thread, broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinets, summer cloths, gambroons, brown and bleached linens, linen sheetings, linen damask, damask table cloths, doilies, colored & worsted table covers, colored doilies, embossed table carpets, with many other goods too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as low as can be bought at any other store in town. He would respectfully invite his old friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Goods delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Also, on hand, two pieces of Hale's patent India Rubber cloth for over coats, carriage covers, or any purpose for which a water proof article is wanted.
June 1, 1844.—6w.

TO LET.

THE house known as the Olyphant House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to **SAMUEL B. VERNON**, or **STEPHEN CAROONE.**
July 22.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable **FARM**, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room, chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

A great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Confectionary and Variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Corner of Frank & Thames street.
Newport, May 13, 1844.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thames and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or **JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.** in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS
May 20, 1843.

FOR SALE or to LET

THE large three story brick Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Thames & Dennison st's, well known as the residence of Samuel Whitehouse, dec.; the lot measures 69 1-2 feet on Thames and 234 feet on Dennison street. The terms will be made known on application to
R. P. LEE, Assignee.
Newport, March 2.

Save Your Postage.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE New England Book and Periodical Company have made arrangements by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance. Post Masters are authorised to frank all moneys to pay for periodicals.

Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer, the best reference will be given when requested.

All communications must be addressed to the **New England Book and Periodical Company**, 22 Court Street, Boston.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and a naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the life in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desire in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition. When thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

The **COUGH LOZENGES**, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE Syrup, Cough Candies, Quinny Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

The **WORM LOZENGES**, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

The **DYSENTERY LOZENGES**, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

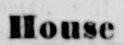
The **HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES**, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peritonitis; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.
July 1.

\$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the villain or villains who broke and defaced the grave stone of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the Public Burial Place of this town, any one who can give the least information concerning this base transaction, will confer a lasting obligation by imparting the same to me, and it is earnestly requested that all who cherish feelings of attachment to the final resting place of their friends will aid in bringing to light the person or persons who committed this outrage.
By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.
Newport, June 15.



House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R. I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Duffee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.
SARAH C. GRINNELL.
Portsmouth June 8.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of
ANDREW WINSLOW,
late of Newport dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to.
ANDREW WINSLOW.
WANTON T. SHERMAN. } Adm'r
Newport, June 8.

\$5 Reward

Will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who recently robbed the garden of Mrs. E. A. Vernon, corner of Spring and Mary streets of a quantity of Fruit, and broke down the bushes at the east side of the garden in making their escape from the Premises.
June 15.

BLEACHED and unbleached Col-

tons by the piece or yard, CHEAP at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK.
May 11;

ADVICE GRATIS.

Important news to the Sick and Afflicted.

Mrs. Winchester,

Doctress, may be consulted at her residence,

Patients who are incapable from infirmity of attending personally upon the Doctress, can by sending a correct statement of their case, be told whether they are curable or not, such as consumptive complaints, coughs, inflammation, weakness in the digest, kidney complaints, piles, shortness of breath, asthma, rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory nervous complaints, scrofula humors, salt rheum, erysipelas, phlegmatic complaints, bleeding at the lungs, loss of appetite, humors in the blood, ulcers, bilious disorders, fever and age, yellow fever, female complaints, worms of different kinds, fever sores, deafness, and other similar diseases.

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by two Physicians with the yellow fever and fever and ague, and much swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been; to several physicians and could get no help after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the Diarrhoea; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester after my physician had given me over in a consumption, and for three weeks they did not expect my life; after taking her medicine, I was soon restored to health and am able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

Mrs. W. is now in Newport, and expects to be here the most part of the summer, and can be seen at Mrs. Fish's boarding House.
April 13-1f.

Congress Water.

JUST received and for sale fresh from the Spring, at STACY'S Confectionary.
May 18.

Boarders Wanted.

ONE or two **FAMILIES**, can be handsomely accommodated in one of the pleasantest situations at the South part of the town, on application to the subscriber.
BENJAMIN FAIRBANKS.
Newport, June 8.

DR. CALLUP,

Regrets that he has been unavoidably prevented from returning as soon as he had intended, and hopes for the indulgence of his patients, with the assurance that a part of his time has been employed in making improvements and procuring materials for their benefit. He is now enabled to fabricate artificial teeth in blocks, or full sets, with coloured gums, and parts of jaw if required, at short notice, more beautiful and ruer to nature and at lower prices than has ever before been offered in Newport of equal quality.
[April 3.]

Perfumery & Cosmetics.

Fancy Soap, &c. &c., in great variety, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety store of
T. STACY, Jr.

FOR NEW YORK.

Via Stonington Railroad.

Tri-Weekly, until further Notice.



STEAMER MASCHSAUSETTS.
Capt. Comstock, leaves Stonington on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.
July 22.

Select Tales

The Wife bequeathed & resumed.

The following story was told to the writer by a lady in France—told during supper at a ball, and of course only partially. The interstices have been supplied in writing it, and the main thread of the narrative may be relied on as fact. The names are fictitious:

A beautiful girl of seventeen, in the convent parlor of Saint Agath. She is dressed as a novice, and the light breaks off from the curve of the raven hair put away under the close fitting cap—breaks off almost in sparkles. For so it may—as an artist knows. Her eyes are like bounds in the leash—fiery and eager.—And if, in those ever parted and forward pressing lips there is a possibility of languid repose, the proof of it lies in the future. They are sleepless and dreamless, as yet, with a thirst unnamed and irrepresible, for the passions of life. Her name is Zelig.

But we cannot make the past into the present. Change the tense—for Zelig is dead now, or we could not record her strange story.

There was a ring at the convent door, and presently entered Colonel Count Montalembert, true to his appointment.—He had written to the Lady Abbess to request an interview with the daughter of his comrade, dead on the frozen track of the retreat from Moscow. Flahault was to him, as his right hand to his left, and as he covered up the stiffened body with snow, he had sworn to devote his life to that child whose name was last on the lips closed for ever. The Count Montalembert was past fifty, and a constant sufferer from his wounds; and his physicians had warned him that death was not far off. His bearing was still noble and soldierly, however, and his frank and clear eye had lost little of its lustre.

"I wrote to you the particulars of your father's death my child," said the colonel, after the Abbess had left them alone, at his request. "I could not dwell on it again without more emotion than is well for me. I must be brief even with what I have to say to his daughter—for that, too, will move me overmuch. You are lovely, Zelig."

"You are very kind!" answered the novice, blushing, and dropping her long lashes upon her cheek.

"You are lovely, I say, and must love and be loved. It is a woman's destiny, and your destiny more than most women's."

The count gazed into the deep eyes of his eager listener, and seemed embarrassed to know how to proceed.

"Hear me through," he said, "before you form an opinion of my motives.—And first answer me a bold question.—Have you any attachment—have you ever seen a man you could love and marry?"

"No!" murmured the blushing novice, after a moment's hesitation.

"But you are likely to love, soon and rashly, once free in the world—and that is one evil against which I will make myself your shield. And there is another—which I am only sorry that I need your permission and aid in averting."

Zelig looked up inquiringly.

"Poverty—the grave of love—the palsy of the heart—the oblivion of beauty and grace! To avert this from you, I have a sacrifice to demand at your hands."

Again the count stopped in embarrassment almost painful, and Mademoiselle Flahault with difficulty suppressed her impatience.

"My physicians tell me," he resumed in a tone lower and calmer, "that my lease of life is rapidly wearing to a close. A year hence lies its utmost and inevitable limit. Could you live in the world, without love, for one year, Zelig?"

"Monsieur!" was her surprising exclamation.

"Then listen to my proposal. I have a fortune while I live, large enough for your most ambitious desires. But it is left to me with conditions which forbid my conveying it through any link save marriage, and to my widow only for life. To give it you, I regret deeply for your sake to say, I must wed you. You start—do not answer me now. I leave you to revolve this in your mind till to-morrow. Remember that I shall not trouble you long, and that the name of Montalembert is as noble as your own, and that you require a year, perhaps more than a year, to recover from your first dizzy gaze upon the world. I shall put no restraint upon you. I have no wish but to fulfil my duty to my dead comrade in arms, and to die, knowing that you will well bestow your heart when I am gone. Adieu!"

The count disappeared, and with her clasped hands pressed to her forehead, the novice paced the convent-parlor until the refectory bell rang for dinner. * * *

It was an evening of June, in the ear-

dens of Versailles. It was an evening of June, also, in the post-house of St. Lazarus, and in the cell of the condemned felon in St. Pelagie. Time, ever in his holiday dress, visits indiscriminately—the levelling cutliff! Have the unhappy any business with June?

But the gardens of Versailles were beginning to illuminate and the sky fade, with a glory more festal than sunlight, with the radiance of a myriad of glittering lamps, embellishing even the trees and flowers beyond the meaning of nature. The work of the architect and the statuary at once stood idealized, and draped in an atmosphere of fairy-land, and the most beautiful woman of the Imperial court became more beautiful as she stepped into the glare of the ally of fountains.—And who should that be—the fairest flower of French nobility—but the young Countess Montalbert, just blooming through the close of the first year of wedlock!

The Count Montalembert stepped with her from the shade of the orange grove, and, without her arm, felt behind scarce perceptibly, that he might keep his eye filled with the grace of her motion, without seeming to worship her before the world. With every salient flow of that cloud-like drapery onward—with every twinkling step of those feet of airy lightness—the dark eyelashes beneath the soldier's brow lifted and drooped again, as if his pulse of life and vision were alone governed by her swan like motion.

The count had forgotten that he was to die. The year allotted to him by his physicians had passed, and, far from falling gradually to his doom, his figure had straightened, and his step grown firm, and his cheek and lip and eye had brightened with returning health. He had drunk life from love. The superb Zelig had proved grateful and devoted, and at the chateau of Montalembert, in Southern France, she had seemed content to live with him, and him only, the most assiduous of nurses in all her glorious beauty. But though this was Paradise to the Count, his reason, not his heart, told him it was imprisonment to her, and he had now been a month at the sumptuous court of Napoleon, an attendant upon a wife who was the star of the time—the beloved of all the court's gay beholders.

As the Montalemberts strolled forwards the chateau, which was now emitting floods of light from its many windows, a young soldier, with a slight moustache just shading his Grecian lip, joined them from a side-path, and claimed the hand of the countess for a waltz. The mercurial music at the same instant fled through the air, and under an exclamation at its thrilling sweetness, the countess concealed from her husband an emotion which the trembling of her slight hand betrayed instantly to her partner.—With a bow of affected gaiety to the count, she quickened her pace, and in another moment stood blushing in the dazzling ring of waltzers, the focus herself of all eyes open to novelty and beauty.

De Mornay, the countess's partner, was an ensign in the Imperial Guard.—He had but his sword. Not likely to be called handsome, or to be looked upon as attractive or dangerous by any but the most penetrating of his own sex, he had that philtre, the inexplicable something, which at once commended him to woman. His air was all earnest. The suppressed devotion of life and honor breathed in his voice. He seemed ever hiding his heart with pain—shamed with betrayed adoration—calm by the force of a respect that rebuked passion. He professed no gallantries. He professed nothing. His eyes alone, large steadfast, imploring, conveyed language of love.—An hour of that absorbing regard—an apparently calm, unimpassioned hour of the intercourse common to those newly met—sufficed to awaken in the bosom of the countess an interest alarming to himself, and dangerous to her content as the wife of another. Strange she thought it, that, as the low and deferential tones of De Mornay fell on her ear, they seemed to expel from her heart all she had hitherto treasured—ambition for the splendors of the court, passion for admiration, and even her gratitude for her husband. A hut in the forest, with De Mornay only, was the Paradise now most present to the dreams and fancy of the proud wife of Montalembert.

As his wife left him, the count thrust his hand into his breast with a gesture of controlled emotion, and turned aside, as if to seek once more the retired covert he had left. But his steps were faltering. At the entrance of the alley he turned again, and walking rapidly to the chateau, entered the saloon trembling to the measured motion of the dancers.

Waiting for an opportunity to float into the giddy ring De Mornay stood with his arm around the waist of the countess. Montalembert's face flushed, but he stepped to a column which supported the orchestra, and looked on unobserved. Her transparent cheek was so near to the lips of her partner, that his breath must warm it. Her hand was pressed—by the

band of her gloved wrist, pressed hard—upon the shoulder of De Mornay. Her bosom throbbed perceptibly in its jewelled vest. She leaned toward him with a slight sway of her symmetrical waist, and away, like two smoke wreaths uniting, away in voluptuous harmony of movement, gazing into each other's eyes, murmuring inaudibly to the crowd—lips, cheeks, and in passionate neighborhood—nearly floated the wife and friend of Montalembert in the authorized commerce of the gay world. Their feet chased each other, advancing, retreating, amid the velvet folds of her dress. Her waist was drawn close to his side in the more exciting passages of the music. Her luxuriant tresses floated from her temples to his. She curved her swan like neck backward, and, with a look of pleasure, which was not a smile, gave herself up to the thrilling wedlock of music and motion, her eyes half-drooped & bathed in the eager gaze of De Mornay's. Montalembert's face was pallid and his eye on fire. He felt wronged, though the world saw all. With his concealed hand he clenched his breast till he drew blood. There was a pause in the music, and with a sudden agony at the thought of receiving his wife again from the hands of De Mornay, Montalembert fled to the open air.

An hour elapsed.
"I ask a heaven for myself, it is true, but not much for you to give!" said a voice approaching through the shadowy alley of the garden.

The count lay on the ground with his forehead resting on the marble pedestal of a statue, and he heard, with the voice, the rustling of a female dress and the rattling of a sabre chain and spurs.

"But one ringlet, sacred to me," continued the voice, in a tone almost feminine with its pleading earnestness: "not given to me, no, no!—that was a child's desire!—but mine, though still playing on this ivory shoulder, and still lying neatly beneath that veiled temple—mine with your knowledge only, and caressed and cared for, morn and night, with the thought that it is mine! Oh, Zolie! there is no wrong to Montalembert in this!—Keep it from his touch!—Let him not breathe upon it! Let not the wind blow that one ringlet toward him! And when it kisses your cheek, and plays with the envious breeze upon your bosom—think—think of the soul of De Mornay, bound in it! Oh, God! why am I made capable of love like this!"

There was no reply, and long ere Montalembert had recovered from his amazement at these daring words, the sound of their footsteps had died away.

Pass two years. It is enough to wait on Time in the Present. In the Past and Future, the gray beard like other ministers out of place, must do without usher and secretary.

It was a summer's noon on the Quai D'Orsay, of Paris. The liveried lackeys of the princely hotels, were lounging against the heavy gateways of stone, or leaning over the massy parapet of the river. And true to his wont, the old soldier came with the noon, creeping from the "lavalles" to take his seat under the carved lion of the Montalemberts. He served under the late count, and the memory of his house was dear to the old veteran. The sabre-cut which had disfigured his face, was received, while fighting between Montalembert and Flahault, and to see the daughter of one, and the gay heir of the other's wife and fortune, he made a pilgrimage to the Quai, and sat in the sun till the Countess drove out in her chariot.

By the will of the first husband of Zolie de Flahault, the young De Mornay, to become her husband and share her fortune, was compelled to take the name and title of Count Montalembert, subject to the imperial record. Napoleon had given the will unwillingly, and as a mark of respect to the last will of a brave man who had embellished the title—for the eagle eye of the Corsican read the soul of De Mornay like an illuminated book, and knew the use he would make of fortune and power.

In the quadrangle of the hotel Montalembert, there were two carriage landings, for two persons, and the apartments were separated into two entirely distinct establishments. In one suit the young count chose to live at his pleasure, as garcon, and in the other the mixed hospitalities of the house were given, and the countess was there, and there only, at home. At this moment the court was ringing with the merry laughter of the count's convives, for he had a bachelor party to breakfast, and the wine seemed, even at that early hour of the day, to have taken the ascendant. The carriages of the buchananians lined one side of the court, and the modest chariot of the countess stood alone at the door on the other; for it was near the hour for promenade in the Champs Elysees.

It was an hour after noon when the countess descended. She came slowly, drawing on her glove, and the old soldier at the gate rose quickly to his feet, and leaned forward to gaze on her. She had changed since the death of her father's friend—the brave Montalembert, to whom she owed her fortune. But she was still eminently beautiful. Thought, perhaps sadness, had dimmed to a sweet melancholy the bright sparkle of her glance, and her mouth, no longer fiercely spirited, was firm but gentle. Her curtains of sable lashes moved languidly over her drooping eye. She looked like one who was subdued in her hopes, not in her courage, and like one who had shut the door of her heart upon its extinguishable fires to let them burn on, in secret. She was dressed more proudly than gayly, and she wore upon her breast one memorial

of her first husband—his own black cross that he had worn in battle, and in the few happy days of his wedlock, and which he had sent her from his death bed.

At the moment the countess stepped from her threshold, the door on the opposite side of the quadrangle was thrown open, and, with a boisterous laugh, the count sprang into the phæton, calling to one of his party to follow him. His companion shrunk back on seeing the countess, and in that moment's delay the door of the carriage was closed and the coachman ordered to drive on. The count's whip had waved over his spirited horses, however, and as they stood rearing and threatening to escape from their excited master, his friend sprang to his side, the reins were suddenly loosed, and with a plunge which threatened to tear the harness from their backs, they leaped forward. In the next moment, the horses of both vehicles were drawn upon their haunches, half locked together in the narrow gateway, and with a blow from the crutch of the old veteran who rushed from the porter's lodge, the phæton was driven back against the wall, the pole broken, and the count and his friend precipitated upon the pavement. The liberated horses flew wildly through the gate, and then followed a stillness like that of midnight in the court—for on the pavement, betrayed by her profusion of fair locks, loosened by the fall, lay a woman in man's attire, the desolate companion of the count, in his daylight revel. Uninjured himself, the count stood a moment, abashed and motionless, but the old soldier, with folded arms and the remnant of his broken crutch in his hand, looked sternly on the scene, and as the servants started from their stupor to raise the insensible woman the countess, reading her husband's impulse in his looks, sprang from the open door of the chariot, and interposed between him and his intended victim. With the highborne grace of a noble, the soldierly invalid accepted her protection, and followed her to her chariot; and ordered to drive to the Hospital of the Invalides, the coachman once more turned slowly to the gateway.

The night following at the opera, Paris was on the *qui vive* of expectation, for a new *prima donna* was to make her debut before the Emperor.

Paris was also on the *qui vive* for the upshot of a certain matter of scandal. The *clairsement* at the hotel Montalembert had been followed, it is said by open war between the count and countess; and determined to carry out his defiance, the dissolute husband had declared to his associate that he would produce at the opera, in a box opposite to his wife, the same person whose appearance she had resented, and in the same attire. It was presumed, by the graver courtiers who had heard this, that the actors in this brutal scene, if it should be carried out, would be immediately arrested by the Imperial guard.

The overture commenced to a crowded house, and before it was half played, the presence of the count and his companion, in a conspicuous box on the left of the circle, drew the attention of every eye. The Montalemberts were the one subject of conversation. The sudden disappearance of the old count, his death in a distant province, his will relative to his widow and De Mornay—all the particulars of that curious inheritance of wife and fortune, by written testament—were passed from lip to lip.

There was a pause at the close of the overture. The house was silent, occupied partly in looking at the audacious count and his companion, partly in watching for the entrance of the injured countess.

A sudden light illuminated the empty box, shed from the lobby lamps upon the curtains at the opening of the door, and the Countess Montalembert entered, with every eye in that vast assembly bent anxiously upon her. But how radiantly beautiful, and how strangely dressed! Her toilette was that of a bride. Orange flowers were woven into her long raven tresses, and her robe of spotless white was folded across her bust, with the simplicity of girlhood. A white rose bud breathed on her bosom, and bracelets of pearls encircled her wrists of alabaster. And her smile, as she looked around upon her friends—oh! that was bridal too!—unlike any look known lately upon her face—joyous, radiant, blissful, as the first hour of acknowledged love. Never had Zolie de Flahault looked so triumphantly beautiful. The opera glasses from every corner of the house remained fixed upon her.

A murmur arose gradually, a murmur of admiration succeeded the silent wonder of her first entrance; and but for the sudden burst of music from the orchestra, heralding the approach of the emperor, it would have risen into a shout of spontaneous homage.

The emperor came in. But who is there!—at the right hand of Napoleon smiled upon by the emperor, as the emperor seldom decorated with the noblest orders of France—a star on his breast!—MONTALEMBERT!

"Montalembert! Montalembert!" resounded from a thousand voices.

Was he risen from the dead! Was this an apparition—the indignant apparition of the first husband—risen to rebuke the unmanly brutality of the second? Would the countess start at the sight of him?

Look she turns to the illuminated box of the emperor? She smiles—with a radiant blush of joy and happiness she smiles—she lifts an unglowed unjeweled hand, decorated only with a plain gold ring, and waves it to the waved hair of Montalembert!—the brave, true romantic Montalembert. For, with the quickness of French divination, the whole story is understood by the audience. And there

is not a brain so dull as not to know, that the audacious invalid veteran was the disguised count, watching over the happiness of her whose destiny of love he had too rashly undertaken to make cloudless—make cloudless at the expense of a crushed heart, and usurped hearth, and a secret death and burial, if so much were necessary.

But he is a happy bridegroom now.—And Adolphe De Mornay is once more an untitled ensign—plucked for ever from the chaste heat and bosom of the devoted wife of Montalembert.

And Montalembert himself—whose springs of life were fed only by love—died when that fountain of love was broken; for his wife died in childbed one year after his return to her, and he followed her in one day. Never was man more loved than he. Surely never man more deserved it.

BY THE MAILS.

List of Public Acts.

Passed at the First Session of the 28th Congress.

To refund the fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson.

To authorize the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriation in the Naval service under certain circumstances.

Making an appropriation for the payment of horses lost by the Missouri volunteers in the Florida war.

Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June, 1845.

For the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States schooner *Grampus*, and for other purposes.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1844, for the relief and protection of American seamen.

Making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1845.

Making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of July, 1844, and ending the 30th of June, 1845.

Making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers.

To authorize the selection of certain school lands in the Territories of Florida, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Making an appropriation of certain moneys in the Treasury for naval service.

To alter the places of holding the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey.

To authorize the transfer of the names of pensioners from the agencies in the State of Kentucky to the agency in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

To explain an act of Congress, passed on the third day of March, 1843, entitled "An act for the relief of Elizabeth Gresham, widow of George Gresham."

Making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers.

To change the time of holding the spring term of the district court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia and of the circuit court of Alabama.

Making appropriations to aid in completing the harbor at Racine, on the Western shore of Lake Michigan.

Making appropriations for certain improvements on the Western shore of Lake Michigan.

Making an appropriation for certain improvements in the Territory of Iowa.

Making appropriations for certain improvements in the Territory of Florida.

To authorize the issuing of patents for certain lands in the St. Augustine land district in Florida, the sales of which were not regularly reported.

Granting to the county of Dubuque certain lots of ground in the town of Dubuque.

Granting a section of land for the improvement of Grand river, at the town of Potosi, in Wisconsin Territory.

To establish certain post roads in the Territory of Florida.

To authorize the Legislatures of the several Territories to regulate the apportionment of representation and for other purposes.

To confirm to the city of Fernandina in Florida, certain lots reserved for public use by the Spanish Government.

Giving the assent of Congress to the holding of an extra session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa.

To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida."

To provide for the erection of a marine hospital at Key West, in the Territory of Florida.

To confirm certain entries of land to the St. Augustine land district, in the Territory of Florida, made under the pre-emption law of 22d June, 1838.

Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1845.

To test the utility of the Submarine Telescope.

Directing a disposition of the maps and charts of the survey of the coast.

Transferring the execution of a certain act from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War.

Making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending 30th June, 1845.

Making appropriations for certain objects of expenditure therein named, in the year ending 30th June, 1845.

Making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June, 1845.

Making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the fiscal year ending the 30th day of June, 1845, and for other purposes.

To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Alexandria Canal Company," approved on the 26th day of May, 1830.

For repairing the roof of the courthouse in Alexandria.

To authorize the entry of certain lands occupied by the branch pilots of the port of New Orleans and others, in the State of Louisiana.

Exploratory of the treaty made with the Chippewa Indians at Saganaw, the 23d of January, 1838.

Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the 30th day of June, 1845.

Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, 1844, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1845.

Establishing a Navy Yard and depot at or adjacent to the city of Memphis, on the Mississippi River, in the State of Tennessee.

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to grant a register to the British boat therein mentioned.

Relating to certain collection districts and for other purposes.

To repeal an act entitled "An act to amend the act of the 10th March, 1838, entitled 'An act to change the time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the District of Ohio.'"

Directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, and merchandise seized for being illegally imported into the United States.

To repeal so much of the act approved the 23d of August, 1842, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen after the 4th day of March, 1843.

Changing the time of holding the courts at Clarksburg and at Wheeling, in the Western District of Virginia, and the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Arkansas.

To amend the judiciary act, passed the 24th of September, 1789.

For the relief of the citizens of the United States under certain circumstances.

Relating to bonds to be given by custom-house officers.

To amend an act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office."

To amend the act entitled "An act to establish branches of the mint of the United States."

To establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana.

To repeal an act entitled "An act directing the survey of the Northern line of the reservation from the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians by the Treaty of August, 1824, approved March 3, 1843."

Relating to the port of entry in the District of Passamaquoddy, in the State of Maine.

Relating to the unlading of foreign merchandise on the right bank of the Mississippi river, opposite New Orleans.

To provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama South of the 31st degree of North latitude and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers.

Concerning the Supreme Court of the United States.

Supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed 30th June, 1834.

Respecting the northern boundary of the State of Missouri.

To authorize repayment for lands sold by the United States without authority of law, and for other purposes.

To refund the fine imposed on the late Anthony Hoswell, under the sedition law, to his legal heirs and representatives.

Concerning conveyances of devises of public worship in the District of Columbia.

Supplementary to an act entitled "An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia," approved August 1, 1842.

Providing for the Insane Asylum in the District of Columbia.

Requiring one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria.

To incorporate Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia.

For the benefits of the stockholders of certain banks of the District of Columbia.

For the relief of persons residing within the reputed limits of the State of Arkansas or Louisiana, and beyond the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Texas, as established by the commissioners appointed to ascertain the same.

To extend the Pension act of 1843 for the relief of widows, for five years.

NAVAL.—U. S. sloop of war *Levant*, Capt. Baker, sailed from Callao, about April 20, for Coast of California. The frigate *United States* was daily expected at Callao, April 25, on her way from China to the United States.

FROM TEXAS.—Texas papers have been received at New Orleans, containing an official correspondence between Mr. Anson Jones, the Texan Secretary of State, and Capt. Charles Elliott, the British Charge d'Affaires. In the concluding letter of the correspondence, from Capt. Elliott, dated April 3, he expresses the opinion that if the government of Texas had availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the late truce, it might have been extended to a convenient form and duration. Capt. Elliott expresses the hope that the government and people of Texas "will not make the incalculably heavy sacrifice of their separate national existence, under the impression that the prospect of an amicable settlement with Mexico has passed away." He thinks that there is no good ground for such an impression, and that it is still in the power of the government of Texas, to renew the negotiations with Mexico on a hopeful basis. He expresses the opinion that the press of the United States affords sufficient evidence, that very eminent and practiced statesmen of the country are firmly opposed to the annexation of Texas to the Union, either at all, or without the consent of Mexico peaceably obtained; and that a large part of the people share in these opinions. He declares the desire of his government to aid in the adjustment of the dispute with Mexico on terms of honor, justice and advantage, both to Texas and Mexico, and expresses the opinion of his government, that the preservation of their independence, is the best security of the people of Texas for their ultimate prosperity, both political and commercial.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

SUICIDE.—Col. Thomas Fillebrown, late of Winthrop Me., extensively known and universally respected, who served in the revolution, was for many years a member of the Massachusetts Senate, before the secession, and subsequently for a long time represented in the town of Winthrop in the legislature of Maine, and a member of the different electoral colleges which elected Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, and Harrison, hung himself a few days ago, at Gardiner. He was 81 years of age. The reason of his putting an end to his existence is not known.

NEW JERSEY.—The following are some of the prominent features of the new Constitution of this State, agreed upon by the Constitutional Convention now in session at Trenton. It is from the N. Y. Tribune:

The Governor to be chosen by the people for three years.

The Legislature to consist of a Senate, elected one member from each County for three years—one-third each year; the House of Members according to population every year.

The Judiciary to consist of a Supreme and County Courts, chosen by the Legislature in Joint Meeting, for a limited number of years; Justices of the Peace to be elected by the people; Chancellor and Surrogate General by the Joint Meeting.

Executive officers generally are to be chosen by the Joint Meeting; the Attorney General, Prosecutors, Secretary of State, and Clerks of the Supreme Court and Court of Chancery, to be appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the Senate.

The Legislature is to have \$3 per day for forty days after that \$150. It can contract no debt for a longer term than 35 years.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Rev. Noah Leavings, D. D., Pastor of the Wesleyan Chapel in Vestry street, New York, has been elected Financial Secretary of this Society, in place of Rev. Dr. Jones, who resigned his office in consequence of his recent election as Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Orinda Sterling, of Millport, Chemung county, New York, while sitting on the stern of a canal boat in the lock at Lodi, was precipitated into the canal with a young and only child in her arms, 18 months old, and before relief could be afforded they were both drowned.

More about America.—Mr. Featherstonhaugh, who travelled through this country several years since as a geologist, has been writing a work about the United States, which is said by the English journals to surpass in virulence of abuse the famous works of Trollope, Maryatt, Hall, and Dickens.

SAD CASUALTY.—The sail-boat *Eagle*, containing ten persons, upset and sunk yesterday, about noon, opposite Sassafras Point, about one mile from the shore.

Mr. Wm. Bradley, boatman on the Blackstone Canal, and Mr. Levi B. Barnard, a pedlar, both of New Hampshire, were drowned. The rest of the men, who are employed on the Canal, were picked up by a boat passing, and two or three boats came to their assistance from the shore. Four of the men were insensible, but were resuscitated after some exertion.

Providence Journal.

How to Improve "the Greene."—Mr. Colman, in his sketch of an agricultural tour in England, describes the grass in the Parks of that region as velvet-like and exceedingly beautiful. It grows close and compact, and is kept short by constant mowing, appearing to have been shaved with a razor rather than cut with a scythe. He adds, after a rain, the fields look as if they had had their faces washed and their hair combed with a fine tooth comb.

MURDER.—We learn from a correspondent, that Samuel Mattox, who killed William Slaughter, (a boy of about thirteen or fourteen years of age,) some time in November last, in Lowndes county, has been recently taken, and arrived at Troupville, whilst the Superior Court of Lowndes county was in session. He was the next day placed upon his trial, and the Jury, after remaining out about an hour, returned a verdict of guilty. The awful and solemn sentence of death was then passed upon him, by the Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Judge of the Southern Circuit. He is to be hanged on the 26th day of July next, between the hours of ten in the morning and three in the evening.—Savannah Republican.

Anecdote of M. Laffite.—Several of the public men in Paris delivered addresses on the decease of the distinguished M. Jacques Laffite, and M. Arago gave the funeral oration, during which he related the following anecdote:

A just pride in his humble birth was, perhaps the last feeling that acted on the expiring mind of M. Laffite. The youngest daughter of the Prince de la Moskowa, who was the object of the most tender affection of her aged grandfather, told him that her schoolfellows when at play, called her Princess, but could not understand how it happened that the grandfather of a princess was not a prince. "The answer is very simple, replied Laffite "you will tell them that I am a prince—Prince du Rabot, (Prince of the Plane,) and should this appear obscure to them, you will explain it—and mind, I command you to do so—by adding that my father was a carpenter."

The Great Western Land Pirate.—The Mc. Minnville Gazette, says the notorious John A. Murrell, who was recently discharged from the Penitentiary, is at present located about 25 miles from that place, on Cumberland Mountain. He is on a visit to an acquaintance formed in his retreat near this city.

President Tyler determined not to Vote his Own Nomination.—The Madisonian of the 15th inst., makes the following official or "by authority" announcement:—"For the information of our readers and to counteract the rumors put in circulation by the enemies of the President, and by some of his pretended 'good friends,' that he intended to withdraw from the contest, we are able to say that no such intention is entertained."

More Missionaries to China.—A meeting was held last evening in the chapel of the brick Church (Dr. Spring's,) for the purpose of a farewell interview between the members of the Presbyterian Church and Messrs. Colbertson, Loomis, Lloyd and Happer, four young ministers who are sent out by the body as Missionaries to China. The ship *Cohocac* with the Missionaries on board, went to sea this morning.—N. Y. American.

The Mexican war Steamers *Gundaloupe*, J. M. Apino, Commander, and *Montezuma*, P. D. Miron, Commander, from Vera Cruz, and last from Charleston, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon and anchored off the Battery. It is understood that they have gone to the city for repairs.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.—On Thursday afternoon, at Sutton's Machine shop, Franklin street, Kensington, a young man named William Fanning, in a fit of violent passion, threw a turning instrument made of a file, at one of the workmen named John De Haven. The point of the instrument entered the eye and penetrated the lung. De Haven not expected to live. Fanning was yesterday arrested and held to bail before Alderman Boileau.—Philadelphia Gazette of 22.

BURGLARY IN NEWBURYPORT.—The clothing store of Mr. Henry S. Carr, Water street, was entered on Saturday night, and goods valued at \$200 stolen. The thieves effected an entrance through one of the front windows, by getting pry under the bottom of one of the shutter boards, and breaking it off the bar in the centre. An attempt was made to enter the store of Mr. Joseph Roberts, on the same night. A criminal was got under a stout iron bar which crossed the shutter, and an attempt was made to force the staple, but it resisted their efforts, although they succeeded in bending the bar so as to open the shutter sufficiently to break a pane of glass.

The Oregon Expedition.—The Western Examiner gives an account of Oregon expedition which has recently returned from Independence, Mo. They have been gone two weeks, yet, in consequence of high water, they had reached but a few miles. We show how they are composed—the following are the statistics of Ford's party: Married men 55, single men 55, single men 80, boys 53, 85—in this party, 359. Others coming into this company. They have 58 wagons, 65 horses, 30 mules and 640 head of cattle. In Gen. Gillis's company there are 682 persons, 119 wagons, 41 mules, and 353 cattle. This looks like the actual caravans over the plains of Asia.

The Supreme Court of Indiana decided that the apportionment laws of that State are unconstitutional so far as they apply to debts contracted before the passage of those laws.—N. Y. Express.

SUPREME COURT.

Sentence on Thomas W. Dorr.

The Court met in this town on Monday morning pursuant to adjournment. The closing argument in writing from Mr. Atwell in support of the motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of Thomas W. Dorr, was read by Mr. Turner, the associate counsel. The Court then took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m., to give time for Mr. Atwell to arrive from Providence.

At 2 o'clock the Court having met and Mr. Atwell being present, he briefly addressed the Court on the same points. The Court took a second recess until 5 o'clock p. m., when the chief Justice delivered the opinion of the Court, overruling the motion.

The Attorney General then renewed his motion for sentence, when Mr. Atwell presented to the Court that a bill of exceptions was in a course of preparation which would be tendered for allowance, in order to sue out a writ of error, and take the question of State Tension up to the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Staples suggested that, until sentence was pronounced, there was no judgment on which a bill of exceptions could be founded; and Mr. Atwell then modified his remarks by giving notice that he should move that execution of the sentence should be suspended until the case could be heard before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Court adjourned to 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning for the purpose of passing sentence, at which time the Clerk propounded the customary question—Prisoner, what have you to say why sentence should not be pronounced against you? Whereupon Mr. Dorr rose, and addressed the Court for about twenty minutes in which he went over the old ground, that he had not received a fair trial by an impartial jury and said "I would not exchange my place as prisoner at the bar for a seat beside your honors."

Chief Justice Durfee replied to him in a very mild and dignified manner, and said the Court had endeavored to discharge their duties faithfully and impartially, and that they were not aware that they had allowed themselves to be influenced by any of the motives charged upon them by the prisoner. He said the painful duty imposed upon him by the law remained to be performed, which was the passing the sentence. The prisoner was then directed to rise, and the Chief Justice pronounced the sentence, as follows:—"The sentence of the Court is that you Thomas W. Dorr be imprisoned in the State Prison in Providence, for and during the term of your natural life, and be there kept at hard labor in solitary confinement."

The Bill of exceptions, involving a point of construction of a State law, and also, of the Constitution of the United States was disallowed by the Court.

Hon. H. Y. CRANSTON, who has been detained at Washington, since the adjournment of Congress by sickness, arrived at his home on Thursday last. He is now convalescent.

Thomas W. Dorr, left this place on Thursday afternoon, in custody of the Sheriff of this County, in the Steamer Iolas for Providence, and was committed to the State Prison the same evening, in accordance with the sentence of the Supreme Court.

We understand that the Democratic State Convention which met in this town on Thursday evening, nominated as the Polk & Dallas Electors:—Benjamin B. Thurston of Hopkinton, Thomas Cory of Portsmouth, Wm. T. Pearce of Providence and Robert Hazard of East Greenwich.

THE NEW COLLECTOR.—We understand that Wm. Ennis recently appointed Collector of the Customs for this District, will enter on the duties of the office on Monday next. We are pleased to find that the appointment of Mr. Ennis, meets with general approbation.

The New York annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has voted, 143 to 38, to allow an equitable division of the church property in case the southern conference shall conclude to withdraw.

The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor for July. This work is beautifully embellished, and its Literary character is very creditable to the conductors.

SENATOR McDUFFIE has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. It is said he will go into the Legislature of South Carolina, with Mr. Pickens, there to carry through a law to tax all Northern manufactures brought into South Carolina.

General Assembly.

The General Assembly of this State formed a quorum in this town on Tuesday afternoon last, and were in session about an hour, doing no business of any consequence.

WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr. Randolph presented a petition from Sullivan Dorr, the father of Thomas W. Dorr, asking the Legislature if they did not see fit to pardon his son, to commute his punishment by imprisonment in the Newport County Jail instead of the State Prison at Providence. Mr. Randolph declined saying anything in its favor as he had understood that the prisoner was not desirous that any petition should be presented in his behalf. Nor would he take the oath of allegiance to the State required of all other persons discharged under circumstances similar to his. The petition was thereupon laid on the table without debate.

In the afternoon, Mr. Ballou called up the petition for the purpose merely of stating, that Mr. Dorr knew nothing of any petition to the Legislature in his favor, nor would he unite in any that might be presented.

HOUSE.—The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker in the chair. Resolutions authorizing the commanders of the several Regimental Companies to make returns, and for other purposes therein specified, passed.

Petition of Phebe W. Arnold, for sale of real estate, read and referred.

Petition of Geo. W. Harris, for sale of real estate, read and referred.

Petition of Emily Johnson, guardian, for sale of real estate, read and referred.

Resolutions in relation to Henry Holden and others, in behalf of the descendants of the late Governor, Nicholas Cooke, passed.

An act relative to justices of the peace and their returns, read and referred.

Resolution respecting the cases in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Newport, read and referred.

Resolution for procuring Documents from England, passed.

Resolution respecting East Boundary Line, passed.

Resolution of the city of Providence, respecting Stonington Wharf, laid on the table.

Report of expenses of north boundary line read and accepted.

The act to amend the charter of Methodist Episcopal church in Warren passed.

Act relative to Councilmen in Burrillville, passed.

Petition of Hezekiah Allen, administrator for sale real estate, read and referred.

Petition of John W. Stanley for liberation, read and referred.

Report of committee to transfer books and papers to Clerk of Supreme Court of county of Newport, read and accepted.

Petition of George Wilson to be restored to privileges, on docket of unfinished business, granted and passed.

Petition of Betsy Rider for remission of penalty, on docket of unfinished business; petitioner had leave to withdraw.

The House then adjourned till Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, June 27, 1844.

The House met at 9 o'clock. The Speaker in the Chair.

Petition of Sanford Horton and wife to adopt and change the name of S. H. Spooner, read and referred.

On motion of Mr. Updike, his Excellency, the Governor and the Honorable Senate were invited to join the House to hear the verbal report from Mr. Barnard, the agent of Public Schools, in explanation of the act he has been directed to report. The two Houses met for that purpose. Mr. Barnard then gave a lucid and admirable explanation of the provisions of the law which he had been directed to report. He concluded with some very eloquent remarks upon the benefits of establishing an effectual and uniform system of public education.

The two Houses separated after Mr. Barnard had concluded.

Some debate arose upon the passage of the bill, and Mr. Updike made a long and able speech in its favor.

FRIDAY, June 28, 1844.

The House was engaged most of the forenoon in the discussion of the School bill, which finally passed by a large majority, only 12 voting in the negative.

AFTERNOON.—Several petitions for sale of real estate were granted.

The petition of John D. Hale to be restored to his privileges was granted.

The Stockholders of the Bristol Commercial Bank had liberty to reduce their capital from 120,000 to 75,000.

The petition of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Warren, to amend Charter was granted.

An act was passed in addition to an act respecting the Militia.

Act passed to adjourn the Court of Common Pleas in Washington County.

A grant of \$400 to the Wickford Pioneers, passed.

The House was engaged last evening in a debate on the law giving Mechanics a lien on buildings, &c. &c. Postponed till next Session.

AMHERST COLLEGE.—Rev. Dr. Humphrey, who has held the office of President of this Institution for twenty-one years, tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees, on the 19th inst. He retires with the sincere regret and unqualified respect and confidence of the Board.

The Providence Horse Guards, under command of Col. Hodges, paid us a visit on Monday afternoon last. They left Providence in the steamer Stonington, and were landed at Bristol ferry, whence they came to Brown's hotel in Portsmouth, (about five miles from town), and dined—after which, they were escorted to this place by the Rhode Island Horse Guards, Capt. Gould. As they approached the town, a salute from the field pieces of the Artillery, announced their arrival. During their visit here, they were on duty most of the time and afforded our citizens several opportunities of witnessing their correct military movements and fine appearance. They returned to Providence by the same route they came, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.—*Herald of the Times.*

The State Temperance Convention met here yesterday, but we have not learnt what was done at their business meetings.

In the afternoon, a procession, consisting chiefly of the "Cold Water Army," of boys and girls, under charge of their school teachers—was formed in the Mall, and after marching through some of the principal streets, displaying their Temperance banners, returned back to the Mall, where several addresses were delivered, interspersed with appropriate temperance songs. The procession was preceded by the Newport Brass Band.

Marriage of the President of the United States.

John Tyler, President of the United States, was married yesterday to Miss Julia Gardiner, eldest daughter of the late Hon. David Gardiner, of Long Island.

The ceremony took place at the Church of the Ascension, on the Fifth Avenue. The marriage services were performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, in a dignified and appropriate manner. Not more than a dozen people were in the Church except the bridal party.

It is expected that the President and his young bride will leave Philadelphia this morning for Washington. After spending a short time at the White House they will proceed to "Old Point Comfort," where they will probably remain some weeks.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Elder HARVEY, of the Baptist Church, who lives in Frankfort, a few miles below Union, is probably the oldest living Christian Minister in the world. He is 109 years old, and a few Sundays ago rode on horseback five miles to meeting, made a prayer that was audible to the whole congregation, and returned to his home the same day. His sight and hearing are good, and he daily works in the fields.

Babe, the Pirate.—A bloody axe has been found in the run of the Sarah Lavinia, with which the murders were doubtless committed: this is thought to confirm the guilt of Babe. He is now said to be a native of New York; and his father and mother, who are respectable, have visited him in his cell. The respite expires July 15, and John Anthony, Esq., has been engaged to procure a pardon from the President.

FIRE.—The candle works of Henry L. Kendall & Co. were discovered to be on fire yesterday morning at eight o'clock. The flames spread with great rapidity, consuming the two large buildings occupied by Mr. Kendall, and the distillery and saleratus works of Durin Sessions. The combustible nature of the materials caused a flame of great intensity, and defied all efforts to subdue it until the buildings were completely destroyed.

Henry L. Kimball & Co. were insured for \$5,000 on their stock at the American Insurance office, \$4,000 on their tools and fixtures, and \$2,000 on the building at the Hartford office. The loss probably exceeds the amount insured. Mr. Sessions was uninsured. The distillery must have been worth some \$5,000 besides the stock. There was insurance for \$1500 on property belonging to Simson & Hodges. The barque Highlander, at the wharf, was, at one time, in great danger, but was got off without injury.—*Prov Journal.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The legislature of this state adjourned on the 19th inst., after a session of 15 days. A bill was passed to charter the Northern Railroad Company subject to the existing laws of the State, which deny the right of any railroad corporation to take land without the consent of the owner. Two Banks were also chartered—the Connecticut River Bank, located at Charlestown, with a capital of \$60,000, and the Cheshire Bank located at Keene, with a capital of \$50,000. Both are subject to the individual liability principle. The bill to incorporate the Keene and Fitchburg Railroad was postponed to the November session.

A convention of the Whigs of New Hampshire was held in Concord on Wednesday. ANTHONY COLBY of New London, was nominated as candidate for Governor, and Ichabod Goodwin, George W. Nesmith, Thomas M. Edwards, and Joseph Sawyer, as candidates for members of Congress—Joseph Low and Joseph Healy were selected as Presidential Electors at large, and John Rogers, B. M. Foley, Rufus Parish and Samuel Garfield as District Electors.

Weekly Almanac.

1844.	Sun	Sun	Sun	High
JUNE.	rises	sets.	rises.	Wat'r
29 Saturday,	4 29	7 31	rises.	7 17
30 Sunday,	4 29	7 31	8 18	17
1 Monday,	4 30	7 30	8 41	9 13
2 Tuesday,	4 30	7 30	9 15	10 5
3 Wednesday,	4 30	7 30	9 44	10 54
4 Thursday,	4 31	7 29	10 11	11 30
5 Friday,	4 31	7 29	10 35	morn.
Full Moon 29th, d 9h, 33m morning.				

Brighton Market, Monday, June 24.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 510 Beef Cattle, 15 pairs of Working Oxen, 1450 Sheep and 850 Swine. **Porks—Beef Cattle.**—The Prices obtained last week were not sustained, and we reduce our quotations; extra 5 25; first quality 5 5; second quality 4 50 a 4 75; third quality 4 a 4 25.

Working Oxen—sales at 70, 75 and \$85.

Sheep and Lambs.—Sales from \$1 25 to 2 75.

Swine.—A lot of Old Hogs 4 and 4 1-4c; lots to peddle, 4 1-8c for Sows, and 5 1-8c for Barrows; small pigs from 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c.—At retail from 5 to 5 1-2c.

READ IT.—To be sick is no longer a misfortune but a fault. Has any man a headache? Peter's Cordial Lozenges will cure him in a few minutes. Is any one troubled with a hacking cough, which may terminate in consumption? In Peter's Cough Lozenges he may find almost immediate relief. We say to all, go at once and procure some of these famous Lozenges.

For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

MARRIED.

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Lorin D. Cook, of Cumberland, to Miss Harriet Milkin, daughter of Archibald Milkin, Esq. of New Shoreham.

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Charles Freeman to Miss Ellen, daughter of Mr. Daniel Brown, of this town.

On Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Rev. Henry Chase, of New York, to Miss Elizabeth H. Moulton, daughter of Mr. Wm. Molten, of this town.

In Norwich, Ct., 24 inst, by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Mr. James P. Allen, of Providence, to Miss Caroline M., youngest daughter of Capt. Nathaniel M. Allen, of Norwich, formerly of this town.

DIED.

In this town on Tuesday morning, Sarah Harwood, daughter of Lieut. Stephen Cornell, in the 8th year of her age.

On Tuesday last, Miss Mary Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of the late Mr. William Tilley, aged 26 years.

On Wednesday morning, Elizabeth White, infant daughter of Mr. George Sisson, of Fall River, aged 1 year and 11 months.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June 23d.

Brig Mariner, Kitter, from New Bedford.

Sch'r Indiana, from Appalachicola for Philadelphia; Pearl, Drummer, fm Providence for do; James Barbour, Baker, fm do for do; Frances, fm New York for Fall River; Gen. Warren, Small, fm Fall River for Camden; Mary Jane, Wm. fm Bangor for Providence; Emperor, Barlow, fm East Hadam for New Bedford; Albert Vinal, fm Gardner; Leopold, Handy, fm Goldborough; Atlas, Sears, fm Providence for Boston; Diamond, Prince, fm Portsmouth, R. I. for Boston; Joseph E. Potts, Colburn, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Rambler, Reynolds, fm Camden for Providence; Louisa, Nye, fm Nantucket.

Sloop Hudson, Grapo, fm Providence for New Bedford.

SUNDAY, June 23d.

Brig Moses, Loveland, fm Charleston, S.C.

Sch'r Osorio, Raleigh, fm Fall River for Albany; Export, Munro, fm Philadelphia.

Sloop Victory, French, fm New York for Providence.

MONDAY, June 24th.

Sch'r America, Crowl, fm New Bedford for New York; Friend, Lovel, fm Boston for do; Talent, Bates, fm Boston for Albany; Star, Rogers, fm Gardner; Banner, Lewis, fm Boston for Albany.

Sloops Superior, Smith, fm Roundout; Two Sisters, Baker, fm New Bedford for Hartford; June, Hudson, fm Providence for New York; Willard, Miller, fm New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, June 25th.

Brig Mary & Susan, Herriman, fm Bangor for New Haven.

Sch'r Franklin Greene, Wiley, fm Savannah for Providence; Jos. Lubred, Nickerson, fm Philadelphia; St. Duns, Braman, fm Philadelphia for Fall River; Peruvia, Hale, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Frances Decker, Henderson, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Mexico, Tomlin, fm Somerset for Philadelphia; Seafan, Grafton, fm Warren for Camden.

Sch'r Manhattan, Hopkins, fm Bangor for Baltimore.

Sloops Fame, Grille, fm Nantucket for Hartford; Red Rover, Bacon, fm Boston for Albany.

Sloops Jane, Hall, fm Providence for Pawcatuck; Consolation, Covell, fm New London; Shave, Dyer, fm Orient for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, June 26th.

Sch'r Leander, Johnson, fm East Greenwich for New York.

THURSDAY, June 27th.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Stewart, fm Cardenas for N. York.

Sch'r Moro, Parker, fm Bangor; Adelaide, Horton, fm Taunton for Philadelphia; Extra, Overton, fm Fall River for Richmond, Va.; Hector, Kimball, fm Providence for New York; Asia, Fairbrook, fm Camden; President, Hathaway, fm Freetown for Philadelphia; Hume, Mills, fm Providence for Albany; Niagara, Young, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Wm. Thompson, steward, fm do for do; Victoria, Allen, fm Harwich for New York; Spy, Smith, fm Providence for Troy; Lucy & Abigail, Briggs, fm Bath for Philadelphia; Indiana, Lorran, fm Providence for do; Time, Garrison, fm do for Suffolk; Barton, Ingraham, fm Richmond; Lodona & Eliza, Summers, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Ninetta, Baymore, fm do for do.

Sloops Cinderella, Kelly, fm Boston for Huntington; Opera, Hutchins, fm Philadelphia; Aeronaunt, Taylor, fm Pawtucket for Brookhaven; Rising Sun, Presbury, fm Taunton for New York; Yankee, Hatch, fm New York for Fall River.

FRIDAY, June 28th.

Sch'r Massasoit, Draper, fm Key West.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Wm Engs. Cog, sid from Havana 13th inst, for Falmouth, Eng.

Brig Tasso, Almy, hence, arr at Havana about 5th inst, and had dis'ed 13th, unc.

Brig Good Hope, Riley, hence, arr at do, do, and remained 13th, unc.

Brig Annawan, Swasey, at do, 11th, unc.

Sch'r Hannah, Woodman, at Bordeaux 28th ult, for New Orleans, immediately.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Stewart, arr at N. York, 20th from Cardenas.

Sch'r Mobile, Cozzens, cld at New Orleans 14th for Pensacola.

Sch'r Cora, Read, at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, 12th, id'g for Boston, 7 days.

Sch'r Alexander, Taylor, cld at Mobile 4th for Hartford.

Sch'r Sarah, Baker, cld at New York, 22d for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Lois, Honeywell, arr at Philadelphia 21st fm Hartford.

Cld at Mobile 17th, sloop Herald, Burdick hence.

Arr at New York, 24th inst, sch'r Orator, Fish, from Newport.

WHALEERS.

A letter from Capt. Seabury, of ship Coral of New Bedford, reports her at Payta, April 25th with 950 blbs sp oil.—Reports at Juan Fernandez, in March, ships John Coggeshall, Macy, of this port, 4 mos out, clean; Margaret, Wimpenny, of do, 21 mos, 1600 wh and sp.

At Tutuilla, ship Martha, Davenport, of this port, with 1600 blbs sp oil. Put in on account of Capt. D's illness for medical aid.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK.

The Steamboat MOHEGAN.

CAPT. CHARLES WOOLSEY.

Until further notice, will regularly leave Newport on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 1-2 p. m., for Stonington, whence passengers for New York will proceed the same evening either in the Massachusetts, Capt. Comstock, or the Rhode Island, Capt. Thayer.

For Tickets, Berths or State rooms, apply to the Captain on board.

June 29.

FOR NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE.

Arrangement for July & August.

The Steamer

IOLAS,

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows:—

Leave Providence every morning, Sundays excepted, Monday at 9 1-2 a. m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday at 8 o'clock a. m., Saturday 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leave Newport, every afternoon, Sundays excepted, Monday, at 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 4 p. m., Saturdays at 3 o'clock.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The Iolas will accommodate military, fire, and all other societies, on reasonable terms, and also families making an excursion to Newport. All children under 6 years, in company with their parents, without charge; over 6 and under 15 years, 25 cents.

Freight taken at very reduced rates.

June 29.

4th of July, FIRE WORKS & BALLOONS.

A FINE Assortment. For sale at Stacy's Confectionary & Variety Store.

[June 29, 1844.]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE House in Howard Street now occupied by Mrs. S. P. Mason. For terms apply to R. P. LEE.

Newport, June 29.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House in Spring street. Also a small tenement in a house in Sherman street. Apply to A. WINSLOW.

June 29.]

R. I. UNION BANK.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid to the Stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

BENJ. A. MASON, Cashier.

Newport, June 29th, 1844.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A Semi-Annual Dividend will be paid at the Bank of Rhode Island on and after the 1st day of July next.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, June 22.

Newport Bank.

A Semi-Annual dividend will be paid at this Bank, on and after July 1st.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

July 22, 1844.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

POETRY.

Sparkling with Light.

Sparkling with light is the water bright,
That flows from the gurgling fountain;
Clear in its stream as the rosy beam
Of the sun that gilds the mountain.
Then drink your fill of the grateful rill,
And leave the cup of Sorrow;
Though it shine to night in its gleaming light,
'Twill sting thee on the morrow.

Sweet is each drop, as it gushes up
From the bed of the cool spring flowing;
It will not stay, but goes its way,
Health, wealth, and joy bestowing.
Then drink your fill, etc.

Touch not the wine, though it brightly shine,
When nature to man has given
A gift so sweet his wants to meet,
A beverage that flows from heaven.
Then drink your fill, etc.

Life's Lesson should be.

BY B. HALLECK.

Forget not—regret not:
The joys that have fled,
Though sweeter and flowier
Than fresh odors shed
From the jessamine's cup,
Or the bright chalice hid
From the gaze of the sun
'Neath the violet's lid.

Forget not—regret not:
Hope ever should burn
The incense of love
In her funeral urn,
Shedding glory and light
Over the gems of the past,
By time on the altar
Of memory cast.

Forget not—regret not:
Why should we regret,
While one star remains,
That another has set?
And though all may have faded,
Others brighter by far,
Through the gloom may arise
Than one once worship'd star.

Forget not—regret not:
Life's lesson should be
Like the stars that are hung
O'er the limitless sea,
A guide to our path,
Bright links of the chain,
To lead us and blind us
To virtue again.

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1758.

At the Annual Election on the first
Wednesday of May, the following persons
were elected officers.

Stephen Hopkins, Governor.

John Gardner, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

James Honeyman, Joseph Brownell,
Nicholas Easton, Joseph Edmunds,
Elisha Brown, Jonathan Randall,
Gideon Comstock, Dan'l Coggeshall,
Wm. Richmond Jeffrey Watson,

Thomas Ward, Secretary.
Augustus Johnston, Attorney General.
Thomas Richardson, Treasurer.

At the Election this year, the Hop-
kins party succeeded in electing their
Governor and six Assistants.

Gov. Greene, died at his residence in
Warwick on the 22d of Feb. 1758.

The Assembly removed the legal ob-
structions that before existed, and granted
flags of truce to go to the French
West India Islands;—under this permis-
sion the inhabitants of Rhode Island,
carried on a large and profitable trade
with the French.

The Assembly ordered the Colony sloop
to be sold.

The Treasurer was ordered to receive
and pay out Spanish dollars at 6 shillings
each.—Bills of the old tenor were scaled
at £5,10 to the dollar.

The Colony House at Providence, was
consumed by fire on the 24th of Decem-
ber together with a large quantity of
Books, deposited there belonging to a
private Library Company.

Dr. Wm. Hunter was appointed by the
Assembly, Physician & Surgeon General
to the Rhode Island forces.

The war which first commenced in the
Colonies had now spread over all Europe.
The operations of the British under the
Administration of Mr. Pitt, were con-
ducted with great energy.

The Ministry having determined on
the reduction of Louisburgh, Crown
Point and other French posts. Early in
the Spring a force of 14,000 men with a
fleet of 150 sail of men-of-war and
transports under Gen. Amherst and Ad-
miral Boscawen rendezvoused at Halifax.

The Colonies were called upon for
their quotas of troops, Rhode Island
furnished a Regiment of 1000 men.—
It is stated in a memorial sent to the
British Government about this time that
the Colony had upwards of 20 Privateers,
which were manned by about 1500 men.

The Fleet and Army arrived before
Louisburgh on the 2d of June, and im-
mediately invested the place which after
a siege of 24 days surrendered to the
British army. The Garrison of 5737
men were surrendered prisoners of war;

121 cannon and 18 mortars, with an im-
mense quantity of Stores were taken.

The French lost 5 ships of the line
and 4 frigates, besides numerous other
vessels which were in the harbor.—
This was the most fatal blow which the
French experienced since the war com-
menced.

Although the English army was de-
feated before Ticonderoga, the campaign
of 1758 closed with great advantage and
honor to their army; Louisburgh, St. John,
Fontenac, as well as Fort du Quesne on
the Ohio, were captured.

The Newport Mercury was com-
menced on the 12th of June 1758 by
James Franklin.

Rev. Mr Spangenberg this year came
to Newport from Bethlehem and took
charge of a small congregation of Mora-
vians or United Brethren; they having
previously organized a Society, and built
a Meeting House.

Agricultural.



Hay Making.

We think it best to cut grass for hay,
as near as possible to the time when it is
in fullest bloom. Of course, if it is cut
when most of it is in this state, some may
be a little past, and some may not
have quite reached full bloom. We know
there has heretofore been some difference
of opinion as to the stage grass should be
in when it is cut, but we believe the ex-
perience of the best farmers is in agree-
ment with the position above assumed.

Those who are in the habit of curing
herbs, cut them when in this stage be-
cause it is known that they contain at
that time the most of that peculiar prin-
ciple from which they derive their efficacy
and value. The saccharine or sugar
principle, which constitutes one of the
chief sources of nutriment in herbage, is
found in the greatest quantity at the period
of bloom. It may sometimes be expedient
to cut grass before it has reached this
stage; particularly where it falls down,
and is in danger of souring and rotting.
When this happens, it should be cut,
whatever state it may be in, because if it
remains on the ground it will soil, and
fermentation which takes place, will
destroy the roots. Another great ad-
vantage in cutting grass before the seed
forms, is that the roots are not so much
exhausted, and the after growth is much
more vigorous.

In some parts of the country, it is the
practice to mow the grass and let it lie
untouched on the ground, 'thru' sunshine
and shower," for several days before it
is stacked or put in the barn. It is quite
common to begin on Monday and con-
tinue to mow till Saturday, when with
hand-rakes, and horse rakes, all turn in,
take it up and stack it and this is done
too, without much regard to the state of
the weather at the time it is raked, or to
what it may have been after it was cut.
The appearance of the animals which
are fed on hay thus managed, is evi-
dence enough of its worthlessness.

After grass is cut and partly dried, it
ought never to be exposed to dew or wet.
The best way is to spread out the mown
grass evenly, as soon as the wet has dried
off from the spaces between the swathes,
and before the dew falls in the evening,
rake it and put in cock. Where the
crop is heavy considerable time will be
gained in making by this plan. If it is
only wilted when it is put in cock, it will
in a short time undergo a sweat which
will facilitate its making when it is again
opened to the sun. Many good farmers
believe that it will make more in two days,
if it is kept in cock twelve hours, than it
will make in three days without being put
in cock.

In making clover hay, we are decidedly
in favor of not exposing it much to the
sun, after it is first wilted. We speak
from experience, having practised various
modes, and we are certain that it may
be made with less labor, and that it is far
superior quality, when cured in cock,
than in any other way. When the swathes
are a little wilted, pitch them into cocks
—laying them in such a manner that it
will stand the weather, which is easily
done by the exercise of a little care.—
Examine the hay from day to day to see
how the process of curing advances,
and when it seems to be so well made
that with what it will dry in hand-laying,
it will do to put in the barn or stack, turn
over the cocks, loosen up the bottoms a
little with a fork and proceed to load it.
Clover hay thus cured, is not likely to
heat in the mow or stack; and from
having every leaf and head saved, will be
found very nutritious and much relished
by all animals. In fact, we believe that
clover hay, properly cured, will make
more flesh, milk, or butter, than any other
hay, mown for purpose. The prejudice
against clover, has arisen from the bad
manner of curing it. Knocked about as
it frequently is, wet and dried by turns,
it loses its leaves and heads, and becomes
little else than a mass of tasteless stems,
which no animal will eat.

Albany Cultivator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rolling Mill.—The Danville (Pa)
Democrat says that the Montour Iron
Company are about erecting, at that place
a new rolling mill, which will be the
largest and most extensive establishment
of the kind in the United States, and
which will probably cost \$100,000. It
is calculated that it will turn out annually
about 10,000 tons of manufactured iron,
a large portion of which is to be railroad
iron. It will contain twenty-two pud-
dling furnaces; consume all the iron man-
ufactured at three furnaces of the same
company; give employment, directly
and indirectly, to about 500 hands; and
it is to go into operation early next spring.

Breach of Promise.—Miss H. M.
Priehard of Springfield, Susquehanna
county, Pa., last week recovered, in a
suit before arbitrators, the sum of 1200
dollars from Mr. Thomas Jackson, of the
same place, for a breach of promise of
marriage.

A YANKEE TRICK.—A successful
speculation was entered upon in our city
a few days since of somewhat a novel
character. A man visited a large num-
ber of families offering for sale plants
which he was pleased to call a splendid
velvet Geranium, all well rooted, and
which he had just received from New
York, to which city they had recently
been imported. The plants were vigor-
ous, and appeared so beautiful, and were
so rare, and had been brought so far, that
the good women could not resist the in-
clination to purchase. The price was
cheerfully paid, and each family seemed
desirous of giving to these plants a prom-
inent place in their collection, and to in-
troduce them to the notice of their friends.
But almost each visitor had been equally
fortunate in having secured a pair of the plants, and all ap-
peared alike. Suspicion was at length
excited, and on inquiry it was discover-
ed that the velvet Geraniums were wild
plants growing in great abundance in our
woods, and familiarly known as Snake-
tongue.—Bangor Whig.

CRANBERRY PUDDING.—Stir a pint of
cranberries into a quart of stiff batter.—
Boil well, and serve up with sweet sauce.
Some persons make sauce by mixing
butter and sugar together, but it may be
much improved by making some paste,
by boiling flour and water, and then stir-
ring in butter and sugar to suit the taste.
Grate on nutmeg, or cut some lemon peel
very fine to season it.—[Mrs. Child.

The Millerites of Cincinnati have leased
a lot for five years, with the privilege
of renewal, and are about to erect a
church. The destruction of the world
may certainly be regarded as deferred for
the present.

The Woonsocket Patriot has been en-
larged and otherwise very much improv-
ed.

CORSETS.—A Philadelphia physician,
in a letter to a lady on wearing corsets,
has the following remarks:—

"I anticipate the happy period when
the fairest portion of the fair creation will
step forth unencumbered with slabs of
walnut and tiers of whalebone. The
constitutions of our females are most ex-
cellent, to withstand in any tolerable
degree the inflictions of the corset, eight
hours every day. No other animal could
survive it. Take the honest ox, and en-
close his sides with hoop-poles; put an
oaken plank beneath him, and gird the
whole with a bed-cord, and demand of
him labor. He would labor indeed, but
it would be for breath.

DEATH FROM SLEEP WALKING.—A
Somnambulist named Michael Bordelon,
was drowned at New Orleans on the
night of the 29th ult., by falling from a
steamboat while while walking in his
sleep.

Ordination.—Fourteen candidates for
the Ministry of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, and attached to the New York
Conference, were ordained on Sunday,
at Brooklyn, N. York.

A RIVAL OF OLE BULL.—A London
correspondent of the New York True
Sun speaks of a new performer on the
violin now in London, who is a wonder.
His name is Herr Ernst. He says:—
It is openly asserted that he has surpass-
ed all living violinists; that no vocalist
ever sang with the energy, pathos, feeling
or finish, which he is capable of giving
on his favorite instrument. "It sings,
declaims, laughs, weeps, and always
touches the heart." Ole Bull and Vi-
temps have a competitor who will dis-
tance them. His violin is a genuine
Stradivarius. Among the curious things
which he introduces into his perform-
ances is that of an imitation of three violins
in a trio concertante, never completely
accomplished before.

From the Boston Courier, Monday June 24.
WOOL.—Fleece Wool of the new clip be-
gins to come to market, but we have heard of
no sales to any extent. The stock of pulled
Wool is small, and the demand fair for the
different qualities.

Prices of Wool.—Prime Saxony Fleeces
washed 45 a 50 cents per pound; American full
blood do, 43 a 45; do 3/4 do 37 a 40; do 1/2 do
35 a 37; do 1/4 and common do 30 a 33. Su-
perfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45; No 1
do do 37 a 40; No 2 do do 25 a 33; No 3
do do 15 a 20.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Court of Probate
of the Town of Newport, administrators
on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke
late of Newport, dec., hereby request all
persons indebted to said estate to make
immediate payment to either of them,
and those having demands to present
them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
WM. A. CLARKE, }
EDWARD CLARKE, }
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed Execu-
tor of the last will and testament of
GEORGE BROWN,
late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-
cepted of said trust and qualified himself
according to law. He therefore requests
all the debtors and creditors of said es-
tate to make settlement with him without
delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been ap-
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate
of the town of Newport, commissioners
to receive, examine and allow the claims
of the Creditors of the estate of
PELEG WEAVER,
late of Newport, dec. represented insol-
vent, and six months from this date be-
ing allowed by said Court for the credi-
tors to present and prove their claims be-
fore said Commissioners, We will attend
at the house of Peter P. Remington, on
the last Saturdays in September, October,
and November next at 7 o'clock P. M.,
for the purpose of deciding on such
claims as may be presented against said
estate.

JAMES LAWTON, } Comm'rs.
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, }
HENRY TAGGART, }

All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
PETER P. REMINGTON,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Newport, May 11, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that
he has been appointed by the Court of
Probate of the town of Newport, admin-
istrator on the estate of
ABIGAIL CASTOFF, widow, and on the
estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, Mariner,
both late of Newport, dec.,
and has given bond according to law. All
persons having demands against either of
said estates are requested to present them,
and all persons indebted to make immediate
payment to
CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.
Newport, March 16.

Commissioners' & Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed
by the Court of Probate for the town
of Newport, Commissioners to receive and
examine the claims against the estate of
MARY SMITH,
late of Newport, deceased, represented in-
solvent, and six months from this date, be-
ing allowed by said Court for the credi-
tors to present and prove their respective
claims, we will attend at the Counting
room of John V. Hammett & Son, on the
last Saturdays in August, September and
October at 3 p. m., for the purpose of de-
ciding on such claims.

ISAAC GOULD, } Comm'rs.
JOHN V. HAMMETT, }
ROBT SHERMAN, }
All persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment to
CHARLES GYLES, Adm'r.
Newport, May 6, 1844.

R. P. BERRY, SURGEON DENTIST.

WOULD respectfully announce to
the citizens of Newport, that he
is prepared to perform the various opera-
tions in his profession, for the preservation
and beauty of the teeth.

R. P. B. will also insert Artificial Teeth
in the most substantial manner, and of
perfectly natural appearance.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D.
David King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce; of New-
port.
J. Hoims, M.D.; L. W. Briggs, M.D.; of
Bristol.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in
Church street, second house from Thames
street.
Newport, April 27.—1f.

NEW FRENCH & AMERICAN Paper Hangings, Borders, Curtains, Chim- ney-Board Papers, &c.

THOSE in want of the above arti-
cles, are respectfully invited to call
and examine a New and Beautiful As-
sortment, just received at

No. 22 Broad Street,
which surpasses in variety and low prices
any before offered for sale by
M. FREEBORN.
April 6, 1844.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"
NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former
Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,
Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Aique
Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible
Ink.
ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality—
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to
insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on
Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories,
Building and Merchandise, and also against
MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors
elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbun,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.
Persons wishing for Insurance are requested
to direct their applications (which should be
accompanied with a particular description of
the property) per mail, to the resident and
Secretary of the Company, and the same will
meet with prompt attention.
Applications for Insurance may be made
in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEXO, PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, July 14, 1842.

SODA, SODA, SODA.

If you want as Good an Article as can be
found in the Great City, and the best in
this Good City, just call at STACY'S Con-
fectionary, and you can be supplied with it in
bottles, with or without syrup, by the dozen
or single, or drawn from the fountain with
a great variety of syrups that cannot be sur-
passed in quality in this or any other city.
May 18.

TO LET

House No. 145 corner of Thames
& Mary street. For particulars
as to terms &c., apply to
R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, March 9.*

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird
Cages of various patterns and prices;
bird seed of every kind and of the best
quality; bird glasses and bird books for
the management and treatment of birds—
all of which will be sold cheap at the
variety store of.
May 18. T. STACY, JR.

NEW GOODS, AT NO. 132.

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY.

Plaid Poplins, Balzorines, Striped and
checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gambroons,
Balzorine Shawls, & Balzorine Prints.
J. M. COOK.
Newport, June 8.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. D. T. CAPRON, respectfully
announces to his friends in New-
port, that he has opened his Dancing
School at the Masonic Hall.

Particular attention will be given to
those placed under his care.
P. S. A class for Gentlemen will be
attended to at 8 o'clock, in the evening.
Terms \$6 for 24 lessons.
May 18th—1f.

Summer Goods.

OPENED ON WEDNESDAY.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO,
Have just received a great variety of
Balzorines, Barges, Lawns, and every
style of rich Summer Dress Goods.
Also—Black Silk Shawls,
Black Satin do.
Black Lace, do.
Barege do.
And many other styles of seasonable
shawls. Also—Ribbons, Cravats, Gloves
&c. &c. [May, 18.

FOR SALE,

50 BUSHELS clean SEED
BARLEY, of the first quality.
Apply to
J. D. NORTHAM.
April 20.

SHIP WM. LEE.

NINE and one half shares or
Eightieths of said ship for sale
as she came from sea, now lay-
ing at Clarke's wharf. Apply to
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, April 13, 1844.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the Dye House, formerly oc-
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
street, where he is prepared to dye and
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Morinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed
without tripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the border—
carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned
also.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19. 1842.

Art Conformed to Nature.

WM. M. WEBSTER, Thomsonian
Physician, has removed from Bos-
ton, (Mass.) to this place, where he will
practice medicine upon the THOMSONIAN
PRINCIPLE.

Dr. W. pledges himself to cure all cura-
ble diseases, without the use of either
Mineral or Vegetable Poisons. The agents
employed by him are purely vegetable and
well calculated to eradicate disease from
the system, and impart new vigor to the
prostrated energies of the invalid, who is
suffering from the application of 'Remedies'
which Mineral Diplomized Tinkers of
the human constitution are daily imposing
on the credulous sufferer. He speaks with
confidence, from the fact that he has wit-
nessed, in almost innumerable instances,
the active, effectual and health restoring
power of his medicines, when the agents
of mineral quackery have entirely failed.

Dr W.'s mode of practice is acting on
the principles of Philosophy and common
sense; while he makes a direct and exter-
minating attack on disease, the vital ener-
gies are preserved, strengthened & brought
to co-operate with the medicines which he
administers.

Dr W. would be glad to see the relative
merits of the two systems tested by the
inhabitants of Newport, for he is satisfied
that truth is great and must prevail.

Dr W. will attend to all cases in and
out of the town, where his services may
be desired.

A general assortment of Thomsonian
Medicines are kept at the office, where all
who wish may be supplied.

Office at Mrs. Wilcox's, corner of
Spring and Mill streets, the former resi-
dence of Doct. Gardner.
Newport, June 1844

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery, OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street,
Newport; 75 Court street, Boston; 251
Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st.,
Philadelphia,—constituting the oldest and
most extensive establishment of the kind
in the world, and containing upwards of
1000 PICTURES. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and
known only at this place, of painting the
exact complexion and every variety of color
in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring
fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich
effects and high finish of the most exquisite
painting.

These portraits having been awarded the
first premiums, and highest honors by the